

2.6 Establish Time the Launch Site Crosses the Orbital Plane (Continued)

$\Omega_{et}$  = longitude of the prime meridian relative to T at the time the launch site crosses the orbital plane.

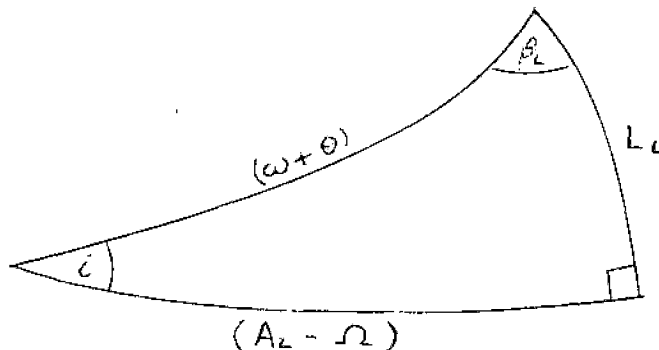
$\Omega_{et} = A_L - \Lambda_L$  by inspection.

The geocentric latitude,  $L$ , may be obtained from the geodetic latitude,  $L'$ , by means of

$$\tan L = (1-f)^2 \tan L' \quad (2-6-1)$$

$$f = \frac{1}{298.24}$$

The spherical triangle of interest shows the launch site at the instant of intersection with the plane of motion.



$$\begin{aligned} \sin(A_L - \Omega) &= \tan L_L \tan (90 - i) \rightarrow (A_L - \Omega) \\ &= \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{\tan L_L}{\tan i} \right) \end{aligned}$$

(Note that the inclination must be equal to or greater than the latitude for the procedure to work.)